Table 2.—Vapor pressures at pyrheliometric stations on days when solar radiation intensities were measured.

| Washir | Washington, D.C. | | | Madison, Wis. | | | oln, Ne | br. | Santa Fe, N. Mex. | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|---|
| Date. | 8 a. m. | 8 p.m. | Date. | 8 a. m. | 8 p. m. | Date. | 8 a. m. | 8 p. m. | Date. | 8 a. m. | 8 p. m. |
| 1919. Sept. 3 4 8 12 13 16 18 24 25 26 27 | mm. 8.81 10.21 16.79 8.48 8.48 13.13 7.87 9.83 9.83 7.87 7.04 | 14.60 16.79 7.29 10.21 10.21 8.81 11.38 10.21 7.87 | 4 8 11 12 15 16 20 22 23 | mm. 9. 83 10. 21 14. 60 10. 97 7. 87 10. 97 14. 10 7. 87 7. 04 7. 29 5. 36 7. 87 | 8. 81 15. 11 7. 87 7. 57 10. 97 9. 14 16. 79 7. 29 7. 57 7. 29 6. 50 | 6 9 11 23 25 26 | mm. 8. 48 10. 59 12. 24 16. 20 12. 68 6. 50 6. 76 9. 14 | 9. 83 11. 81 17. 37 8. 48 8. 48 6. 76 | 18 | mm. 7.57 9.14 9.14 9.81 5.36 8.48 7.29 | 7.57 10.59 7.29 8.48 4.95 7.29 |

Table 3.—Daily totals and departures of solar and sky radiation during Sept., 1919.

(Gram-calories per square centimeter of horizontal surface.)

| | Daily totals. | | | Depa | rtures i normal. | from | Excess or deficiency since first of month. | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Day of month. | Wash ington. | Mad- ison. | Lin- coln. | Wash- ington. | Mad- ison. | Lin- coln. | Wash- ington. | Mad- ison. | Lin- coln. |
| 1 | cal. 413 322 493 413 399 462 419 414 269 70 | cal. 532 284 134 486 458 480 446 430 169 251 | cal. 587 314 377 502 558 530 562 553 496 310 | cal. 10 - 80 93 15 3 68 27 24 -120 -317 | cal. 134 -111 -257 98 73 99 70 58 -198 -112 | cal. 137 -133 - 68 59 117 92 128 129 68 -114 | cal. 10 - 70 23 38 41 109 136 160 40 -277 | cal. 134 23 -234 -136 - 63 36 106 164 - 34 -146 | cal. 137 4 - 64 - 5 112 204 332 454 522 408 |
| 11 | 340 478 505 454 340 404 373 450 212 331 | 523 499 417 192 466 492 198 92 235 253 | 553 519 291 486 376 270 152 48 403 501 | - 45 95 123 74 - 38 28 0 79 -156 - 35 | 165 145 67 -153 125 155 -136 -238 - 92 - 70 | 132 101 -122 75 - 32 -135 -251 -352 5 105 | -322 -227 -104 - 30 - 68 - 40 - 40 - 39 -117 -152 | 19 164 231 78 203 358 222 - 16 -108 -178 | 540 641 519 594 562 427 176 -176 -171 - 66 |
| Decade de- parture | | | ····· | | | | 125 | - 32 | -474 |
| 21 | 343 120 37 457 454 455 414 393 332 350 | 70 466 466 462 466 346 346 430 81 94 52 | 202 521 524 504 526 540 103 171 75 126 | - 20 -241 -321 101 101 105 68 - 50 - 7 | -250 150 153 163 163 130 -215 -199 -238 | -191 130 135 118 142 159 -274 -203 -295 -241 | -172 -413 -734 -633 -532 -427 -359 -309 -316 -302 -150 -4999 | -428 -278 -125 28 188 231 361 146 -53 -291 -113 | -257 -127 8 126 268 427 153 - 50 -345 -586 -520 -2534 |
| c y since first of per year. cent. | | | | | | <u> </u> | -4.8 | -3.5 | -2.1 |

MEASUREMENTS OF THE SOLAR CONSTANT OF RADIATION AT CALAMA, CHILE.

Ву С. G. Аввот.

[Dated: Astrophysical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, Oct. 13, 1919.]

In continuation of preceding publications I give in the following table the results obtained at Calama, Chile, in August, 1919, for the solar constant of radiation. The reader is referred to this Review for February, 1919, and July, 1919, for statements of the arrangements and meaning of the table.

During the present month the observations have been made very largely by the new method which was described in the Review for the last-mentioned date, but part of them are also by the old method on which the new is fundamentally based. The reader will see that generally the agreement between the different determinations,

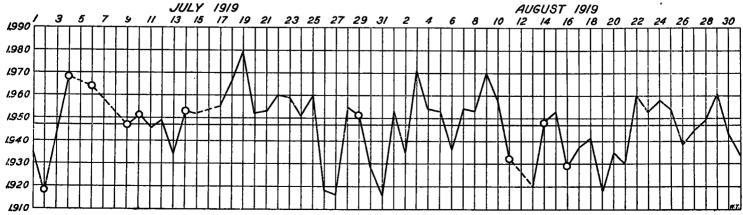


Fig. 1.—Solar constant values obtained at Calama, Chile. (Where circles are shown, but one set of observations is represented.)

whether by the old method, or by the new at air mass 2, air mass 3, or some other odd air mass, are in close agreement. Generally two, and sometimes three or four independent determinations are given for each day. Their usually close agreement seems to me to warrant much higher faith than formerly in the accuracy of the representative values for the individual dates.

In further support of the trustworthiness of the new method I give the following brief table taken from results which Messrs. Moore and Abbot have recently computed covering 53 days in which observations were made by

both the old and the new methods.

Number of departures of specified magnitudes in calories.

| | 0-0.005 | 0.005-0.010 | 0.010-0.020 | 0.020-0.030 | 0.030-0.040 | 0.040-∞ |
|--------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| No. (+) No. (-) | 7 5 | 4 2 | 8 6 | 4 4 | 5 2 | 4 3 |

From this table it appears that on 32 out of 53 days the deviations between the results by the two methods were less than 1 per cent, and that in 46 out of 53 days the deviations were less than 2 per cent. From notes which accompany the actual observations it is apparent that on most of the days when large deviations occur between the old and the new methods, the cause of these large deviations arose from the fact that the sky was either clearing or growing more hazy, so that the result by the old method was in error in the sense in which the deviations actually occurred. Thus, we may confidently believe, I think, that the results by the new method are trustworthy, and more particularly so where they are supported by observations at air mass 3 as well as at air mass 2. Not only so, but they are more trustworthy than results by the old method because the changes of the transparency of the atmosphere are eliminated. Although the present month of August was not particularly favorable, owing to a larger number of clouds than usual, yet the observers were able to secure good results on 30 days out of 31 owing to the availability of the new method.

As further evidence of the trustworthiness of the results obtained, the reader is invited to plot the weighted mean values as ordinates against the successive days as abscissae and note the comparative smoothness and step-by-step march of the curve from maximum to minimum and return.

| | | | | Trans- mis- | H | ımidit | у. | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Date. | Solar con- stant. | Method | | sion coeffi- cientat 0.5 mi- cron. | ρ/ρSC. | V. P. | Rel. hum. | Remarks. |
| 1919. A. M. Aug. 1 | Cal. 1, 951 1, 952 | E ₀ | E | 0, 872 | 0.618 | Cm. 0.09 | % 13 | |
| 2 | 1. 956 1. 953 1. 928 1. 938 | M ₂ W. M. M ₈ M ₂ | 8 | | . 506 | .17 | 17 | Cumuli low in east. |
| 3 | 1. 935 1. 980 1. 966 1. 971 | W. M. M3 M2 W. M. | s | . 861 | r425 | .03 | 27 | Cumuli low in east. |

| | | | | Trans- mis- | Нı | ımidit | y. | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------|--|--------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Date. | Solar con- stant. | Method | Grade. | sion coeffi- cientat 0.5 mi- cron. | ρ/ρSC. | V. P. | Rel. hum. | Remarks. |
| 1919. A. M. Aug. 4 | Cal. 1. 954 | M ₃ | s | 0.867 | 0. 502 | Cm. 0. 23 | % 23 | |
| İ | 1, 9 i 9 1, 9 i 4 | M2 W. M. | | | | | <u></u> | |
| 5 | 1,936 | $\frac{\mathrm{E_0}}{\mathrm{M_3}}$ | VG | .862 | .522 | .16 | 21 | Some small cumuli in east and north, but disap- |
| _ | 1, 957 1, 953 | W. M. | | | | | | pearing. |
| 6 | 1.934 | M ₃ M ₂ W. M. | 8 | 857 | 503 | .11 | 13 | Many thin cirro-cumuli in south. |
| 7 | 1, 936 1, 943 | M ₃ | ·s···· | .867 | 583 | .13 | iτ | |
| _ | 1, 959 1, 951 | ₩. M. | | | | | | |
| 8 | 1.967 1.919 | F ₀ | E | . 860 | . 654 | | 22 | |
| _ | 1, 919 1, 953 | M: W. M. | | | | | | |
| 9 | 1.981 1.971 | M ₃ M ₂₋₅ | s | .867 | 601 | .18 | 25 | |
| | 1.955 | W.M. | | | | | | |
| 10 | 1, 957 1, 959 | M ₃ M ₂ W. M. | 5+ | . 870 | . 590 | .11 | 22 | Some cirri in for theast. |
| 11 | 1.958 1.932 | W. M. M2 | š | . \$07 | 712 | . 10 | 9 | Scattered cirri over much |
| 13 | 1.937 | l En | G+ | . 836 | . 575 | .11 | 17 | of sky. |
| 14 | 1, 920 1, 948 | W. M. M ₂ | Ü+΄ | 850 | .574 | .31 | 27 | Cirri in south and east and scattered cumuli in north. |
| 15 | 1. 981 1. 930 | $\frac{M_3}{M_2}$ | 8- | . 868 | . 595 | . 15 | 16 | Vew cumuli in north. |
| P. M. 16 | 1, 953 1, 929 | W. M. | U+ | . 854 | . 689 | . 16 | 10 | Scattered cumuli in north and east in a.m. Cumuli |
| д. м. 17 | 1, 9!0 1, 950 | Ms Ma | s | . 855 | . 521 | . 21 | 18 | in distant east and west in p. m. Scattered cirri about sky, but none near sun. |
| 18 | 1.917 1.988 | W.M. | VG+ | . 861 | . 691 | | 12 | Distant cirri in northeast |
| ••• | 1.910 | M ₃ | | | | . | | and southwest. |
| 19 | 1, 951 1, 919 | M ₂ W. M. M ₂ | · | 862 | . 592 | :ii | ···ii | Scattered cirri about sky. |
| | 1,916 | M2.67 | | | | | | |
| 20 | | l Ma | s | . 867 | .507 | .19 | 19 | Distant cirri in west. |
| 21 | 1.935 1.914 | W. M. | 8- | . S66 | 480 | · | 16 | |
| | 1, 916 | M ₂ | | | | · | 1 | |
| 23 | | Ho Ma | E | . 862 | . 493 | .18 | 19 | } |
| | 1. 956 1. 960 | i M ₂ | | | | : ::::: | | |
| 23 | | | | . 869 | . 592 | . 19 | 19 | |
| 24 | 1, 955 | W.M. Ma | 's | 859 | .618 | i 12 | 12 | • |
| | 1, 967 | ` M₂ ` W. M. | | 1 | | | ·} | : |
| 25 | | ∣ Ma | 8- | . 366 | 638 | 14 | 15 | |
| 26 | 1, 95 | ∣ W. M. | VG- | 861 | .590 | 1.15 | 22 | - |
| | 1.923 | M ₂ M ₂ | | | | | | : |
| 27 | 1, 939 | 8 W.M. | · · · · · · | . 871 | 626 | .10 | i3 | - |
| | 1.949 |) M ₂ | | | | | | |
| 28 | | M ₈ | S | . 879 | 666 | .10 | 14 | |
| 29 | 1.943 |) W. M. | VG- | . 86 | 690 | .20 | 12 | |
| 2. | 1. 960 1. 95 |) M ₃ |] | | | | · | : |
| 30 | 1.96 | 1 W. M | . s- | .87 | 72 | . 07 | , | 1 |
| . | 1. 94 1. 94 | 7 M ₂ | | | | | ·- | : |
| 31 | 1.92 | 2 M ₃ | š– | .87 | 2 .72 | .01 | 9 | 1 |
| | 1. 93 | | . | | | | ļ | 1 |